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The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLER, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD FALLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

BE ASSESSED.

Every Union Republican voter in the county and State should see that he is assessed before the 28th of September. Only a few days remain in which those who have not been may be assessed.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

WHEN IT SHOULD BE PAID.

Important Letter from Senator Morton, of Indiana.

Without intending to discuss all the questions connected with our finances, such as taxation of the bonds, retirement of the National Bank currency, &c., I beg leave to call the attention of your readers to the subject of the time of payment of the national debt.

The total debt on the first of the present month, less the amount of cash in the Treasury, was $2,492,783,395, and includes $365,164,844 of greenbacks or legal-tender notes, and $29,-292,179 in fractional currency. The total bonded debt, in the same date, including old bonds, issued before 1861, was $1,732,381,-510 48.

Of this amount $198,431,300 draw five per cent. interest, and fall due in 1904, and are what are commonly called ten-forties; $283,-670,100 drawing six per cent. interest, fall due in 1881; $1,205,710,500 draw six per cent. interest, and fall due in 1882, 1884, 1885 and in 1887, and are what are commonly called five-twenties. The interest on all these bonds is payable in coin. There were outstanding on the 1st of the present month $400,786,025 of three years' seven-thirty notes, due in June and July, 1868.

The law creating the ten-forty bonds provides that the Government shall have the right to redeem them at any time after ten years from the date of their issue, and this right of redemption will accrue in 1874. The law creating the five-twenties provides that the Government may redeem them at any time after five years from the date of issue, and this right of redemption will accrue in 1869. Some of these already issued in 1867, 1869, 1870 and 1872.

The right to redeem these different bonds at the expiration of five and ten years, as above stated, is a mere privilege conferred on the Government to be exercised or not according to its convenience, and there is no moral or legal obligation to pay off one of them an hour before it is due. When these bonds were issued it was supposed it might be to the interest of the Government to pay off the debt, or some portion of it, before it was due, and the right to do so was accordingly reserved.

It is now proposed by Democratic politicians that the Government shall at once pay off in greenbacks all the bonds which it has a right to redeem, and shall continue to do so from year to year, as the right to redeem shall accrue, until the whole is paid, which would thus be done in seven years; and the more violent are insisting on the immediate payment of the whole debt by compelling our creditors to take an equal amount of greenbacks to be issued for that purpose.

The latter proposition would require the immediate issue of more than two billions of greenbacks, and the former the issue of a like sum within seven years, and either would be clearly fatal to the credit and prosperity of the country.

Of the "five-twenties," five hundred and fourteen millions, seven hundred and eighty thousand and fifty dollars were dated in 1862, and are not due until 1882; but the Government has the privilege of redeeming them in 1867.

According to the last monthly statement of the Treasury Department, there are now absolutely due and must be paid on presentment, various notes, bonds and certificates of indebtedness, amounting to nineteen million four hundred and forty thousand and three hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-seven cents ($19,440,375 87). There are six per cent. bonds falling due in 1867-8, and must then be paid, amounting to fourteen millions eight hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty cents.

There are of three years compound-interest notes, which will fall due in 1868, and must then be paid, seventy-eight millions eight hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars. How shall the Government get the greenbacks to pay the debts that are due, and that will be due next year, and to redeem the five hundred and fourteen millions of "five-twenties?"

There are three ways:

First. By issuing new bonds and redeeming with the proceeds of their sale; but this would only make a new debt of like amount, as the time has not come when a new bond bearing a lower rate of interest can be sold at par.

Second. By levying a tax more than double that of the present; but this the country can not and will not bear. Or,

Third. By issuing, within the next twelve months, not less than six hundred millions of greenbacks, and this operation must be repeated from year to year, until after 1874.

What effect this would have upon the value of the currency and the business of the country need not be discussed, for none are so stupid as not to understand it.

If this vast body of currency is to be redeemed, then the debt is not paid, but has only changed its form. If it is not to be redeemed, then it will not be worth the paper upon which it is printed, and repudiation and commercial ruin will be the result. The present value of greenbacks is chiefly due to the understanding that they are to be redeemed, and a body of currency that is not to be redeemed, and will die in the hands of the last holder, can not be sustained by making it a legal tender or by any other legislative contrivance. Not one dollar of the bonded debt will fall due before fourteen years, and it will then become due at different periods, running down to 1904. Can any good reason be given for paying it off so long in advance? The country has not yet recovered from war. Trade and commerce still languish throughout the land. Nine States are disorganized and desolate, and can not be restored for many years to come. The rebellious South caused the debt to be created, but whatever is paid in the next five or six years must come almost entirely from the North. Why not wait, at least until the South can pay part? Why not wait until the country has recovered from the shock and waste of war? Has not this generation put down the rebellion, and shall we shirk, and thus it not justly leave the payment of part of the debt to the next? This generation has to discharge a large State, county and municipal indebtedness, growing out of the war, and why in the next ten years will have to pay not less than $400,000,000 for pensions and bounties, besides extraordinary expenses for Indian wars and other causes. In ten years our population will have increased ten millions, and our taxable property nearly double in value. In ten years a tax twice in amount can be borne easier than the tax of to-day.

Within ten years the Southern States will be reconstructed, and in the enjoyment of comparative prosperity. Within ten years, and, perhaps within five, the increase of population, wealth and capital will enable the Government to sell at par bonds bearing a much lower rate of interest than at present, and thus consolidate and reduce the debt.

Should the Government find itself, at any time, in possession of coin or currency that can be applied to the reduction of the debt, it should, of course, be promptly applied; but any attempt to pay the bonded debt in coin, or currency, by heavy taxation, or by inflating the currency, will be unsuccessful, unwise and injurious.

I would pay the interest promptly, according to the contract. I would pay off the currency obligations and other debts as they mature, and see to it that the public debt should, under no circumstances, be increased.

I would reduce the rate of taxation to the lowest point that would defray the expenses of the Government, economically administered, and pay the interest and sinking fund obligations, and leave the principal of the bonded debt to be discharged in other and better times.

Who ever before heard of a nation, while still exhausted from war, and its wounds unhealed attempting to pay off the war debt? Foreign nations may admire our ambition in this respect, but would despise our discretion. The national taxes can be reduced by the adoption of the policy I propose, and by the honest and faithful collection of the internal revenue.

In fifteen years, and possibly in five, the difference in value between gold and greenbacks will have ceased to exist, by a gradual return to specie payment, and the question of the mode of payment of the bonds, whether in gold or greenbacks, will become unimportant. Specie payments can be reached without contracting the currency, by waiting a reasonable time, until successful reconstruction and the growth of wealth and business has brought the country up to the existing volume of currency, without a financial convulsion.

The decline in gold from two hundred to forty brought a corresponding reduction in the price of property, attended with great loss and derangement of business. Another inflation of the currency would be followed with another ascent and descent of prices, and with immense disaster to the nation. What the country needs is repose and stability in our financial policy, and without these trade and prosperity must languish. When our debt was contracted, the men who now clamor for its immediate payment denounced bonds and greenbacks as alike worthless, and distasteful to the people from bankers to the poor man who went to the war; and my self, at least until the South can pay part? Why not wait until the country has recovered from the shock and waste of war? Has not this generation put down the rebellion, and shall we shirk, and thus it not justly leave the payment of part of the debt to the next? This generation has to discharge a large State, county and municipal indebtedness, growing out of the war, and why in the next ten years will have to pay not less than $400,000,000 for pensions and bounties, besides extraordinary expenses for Indian wars and other causes. In ten years our population will have increased ten millions, and our taxable property nearly double in value. In ten years a tax twice in amount can be borne easier than the tax of to-day.

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The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

ON the third page of the COMMERCIAL to-day will be found a letter from our Fashion correspondent, JENNIE JUNE. It will prove interesting especially to the ladies.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* calls Senator WILSON a "cobbler." It is true he was a shoemaker, but that did not prevent him from rising to the highest honors in the gift of his State. The fling of the Democratic organ proves how deep its sympathy is for the working man.

WHILE the Democrats in the North fairly froth at the mouth at the idea of negro suffrage, more especially that a negro should ever be permitted to hold an office, in the South, where they call themselves conservatives, they have in many places nominated full blooded negroes for seats in the constitutional conventions. This is coming down to the work with a rush, and we would like to know what the Pittsburgh *Post*, whose case appears to be a distressing one, has to say about it? By the way, the *Post* has not told us what it thinks of the offer made by Mr. JOHNSON, its standard-bearer, of the Freedmen's Bureau to FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

DAYLIGHT is about to be let into an extensive and important portion of the State of New York by the construction of what is known as the Midland Railroad and its extensive branches. The line runs generally from Jersey city, opposite New York, to Oswego, on Lake Ontario. This great enterprise will open up to the outside world a region comprising nearly ten thousand square miles, some of it as good agricultural country as can be found east of the prairies, abounding as well with manufacturing capabilities, already populous and advanced in whatever belongs to long established and mature communities. The cost will be from eight to twelve millions of dollars and will add untold millions to the wealth of the State.

In New York they can do such things as this, for they have a Free Railroad Law there. There are similar fields in Pennsylvania for enterprise and profits, which if occupied would increase immensely the wealth of the State. But up to this time *one* road has defeated every attempt to obtain the legislation necessary to the occupation of it. But for this "impediment"—(we use the word in the sense SHERIDAN did when he applied it to the rebel officeholders whom he kicked out)—daylight would have been let into many a dark corner—rich, though dark, in minerals, forests and agricultural capabilities—and our State would have been in a condition to enter upon a race with New York for greatness. But day is about to dawn, and not another year will pass by without a Free Railroad Law for our good old but monopoly bound State.

A WORD WITH THE WORKINGMEN.

The political organization, known as the Workingmen's Party, has nominated a Senatorial, Assembly and county ticket. This, it had a right to do, but, we think, it was an unwise measure nevertheless. The history of third parties in all past times shows that they rarely succeed as to their specific aims, and that they invariably do injury to the general interests involved in the issue between the other two parties. As a general thing they are hastily got up, are unwisely conducted, and have one special thing, moral or otherwise, in view. This, as a new and near thing, is apt so to engross attention and efforts, that the greater general interest is overlooked and neglected. This is so common, that shrewd politicians in the minority have often resorted to the expedient of engineering a third party into existence for the very purpose of diverting the attention and support of voters from a dominant and important general interest.

The party to which we refer, has been spoken of as organized under Democratic influences, and of a diversion in favor of the Democratic State, legislative and senatorial candidates. Whether this be so or not, it is certain that the Democrats regard it as an ally. They do not expect the Workingmen's candidates in the county to be elected; nor do they desire such a result; but they hope that a sufficient number of Republicans will be withdrawn from the support of the Republican ticket as to insure a Democratic victory. This, and such like side issues, afford the only chance and hope of electing their county and State candidates.

Now, even with reference to the special aims of the workingmen, the judgeship is as important, to say the least, as the Legislature. A Judge, of intelligence and legal learning, of sympathy and acquaintance with the people, and of sound, every day common sense, is the kind of Judge which all good citizens want. And workingmen have unavoidably to avail themselves of legal proceedings sometimes. Contracts are often misunderstood or misinterpreted, questions arise about patents and about articles of manufacture, employers and employes occasionally differ, and many other causes of litigation occur. How important, whatever be the particular occasion or the particular statute, to have a competent and every way reliable man on the bench to interpret the law and apply it to the case.

In the present election, the judgeship is very important. We have no doubt the leading Pennsylvania Democrats at Washington would gladly give up every hope of electing a single member of the Legislature, if it would ensure the election of Mr. SHARSWOOD as Judge. The voice of Pennsylvania will be heard at Washington in the election of Judge. The question is thus indirectly connected with the restoration of order and unity to the entire country. The voice of Pennsylvania, in the election of Judge WILLIAMS, just the man we have described in the former part of this article, will do much to settle the country and so to restore prosperity, which the Democratic party seem bent on keeping in a state of suspense and confusion.

We do not pretend to discuss the special question on which the working men rally. But the question which we do solicit their attention to, is theirs, as Republicans, no less than ours. We therefore earnestly appeal to the Republicans in that organization to adhere to Republican principles and candidates, and not through short sightedness or indifference, virtually throw themselves into the hands of the Democrats, to further their wishes with reference to the Judgeship and the Legislature. An open and voluntary surrender would be more creditable, than to be led captive by craftiness. Whatsoever is done, we hope that no Republican will, by his action or inaction, do anything towards promoting the advancement of any Democrat for any office at the ensuing election.

TROUBLE AT ANTIETAM CEMETERY DEDICATION.

From all accounts the proceedings attending the dedication of Antietam Cemetery on Tuesday were not in every respect of a character to shed honor on the loyal North. At the conclusion of Ex-Governor BRADFORD'S oration, loud calls from all quarters were made for Governor GEARY, and Governor SWANN was impotent to restore order. The tumult alarmed President JOHNSON, who was anxious to know if there were any rebel dead interred in the cemetery. Order was however restored through an appeal from Governor GEARY that the audience permit the programme to be carried out as agreed upon by the Committee of Arrangements. The order of exercises was then proceeded with, at the conclusion of which, Governor GEARY was again called for. As he was about to commence his address, President JOHNSON and his followers, including Governor SWANN, left the stand, which mark of discourtesy was greeted with derisive laughter from the crowd. Governor GEARY made a neat address, in which he stated there were fifty regiments of infantry, five of cavalry and six batteries of artillery from Pennsylvania engaged in the battle of Antietam. Governor FENTON, of New York, delivered a brief address, after which the assemblage dispersed, a large majority anything but pleased with the ceremonies of the occasion.

THE WAY TO DO IT.

The sole hope of the Democrats in this State is based on the apathy of the Republicans arising from over confidence. Their plan of campaign is to do nothing to awaken Republicans into activity. At the same time measures are being taken to bring out the Democratic voters—in fact they are always out. These facts should awaken Republicans to do their whole duty. There is no change among the people—no conversions to the standard of ANDREW JOHNSON. There is no pretense of the sort. The people are as determined to-day as they were last year, when the State gave seventeen thousand, and Allegheny county nearly eight thousand Republican majority. There is just one thing to be done, therefore. The Republican voters must be brought out. To this end our efforts should be redoubled and constant. It is not a question of strength but its use. The wards, townships and districts should be thoroughly canvassed. There is time enough for that. Practical missionating among the mass of Republican voters is what is needed. Neighborhood meetings and frequent conferences should be held, less for discussion with the view of converting the enemy than to insure a full Republican vote on the day of election. It is not necessary to wait for the action of committees. Five—even three—Republicans in a neighborhood meeting together will constitute just the kind of committee that is required for the occasion. There is not a ward, township, or a district, in which our friends cannot make clean work of it within the next week. Friends! will you do it?

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD.

The war cloud appears to be gathering over Europe as thick and fast as at any previous time. Universal distrust prevails of the many promises of peace which have fallen upon the public ear. We have the assurance the Queen of England has of late been specially exerting her influence in the interest of peace, a thing she certainly would not feel called upon to do, but for the known danger of war. This circumstance is itself a significant one, and tends to confirm the apprehensions expressed in well-informed quarters that the peace of Europe will not be long maintained. These apprehensions and some of the grounds for them are alluded to in a letter dated at Paris to the London *Times*, as follows:

"No business at the Bourse, but plenty of Cassandras talking in there. They had been in pretty good spirits at the state of affairs here. Not only on the Paris Bourse, but throughout Europe, the feeling of business is doing, for confidence seems gone and credit dead. It is the natural consequence of a nation's destinies resting entirely in the hands of one man, that his smallest word excites, and his most candid utterances find but hesitating acceptance. The present feeling is one of mistrust and apprehension as to the future, and he permits of peace materially suffer for it. The prevailing opinion undeniably is *that next year will be going worse*. Whether or not it is resolved to do so, the belief alone suffices to work incalculable mischief. The state of things approaches *a real restricted credit* system of late to have spread from France to other nations, and all Europe suffers for it. The Emperor's speeches, even the most pacific of them, have persuaded nobody that the hour of action is far removed; and the French administration is declaring it off to be ready for all eventualities.

"Besides the accelerated manufacture of the new rifle, which it may be said is not unknown, even since the adoption of that weapon has been decided upon, the preparations of a more significant nature are being made."

From Russia come rumors which indicate anything but peace. Among the rest is the following letter from Petersburg to the Pall Mall *Gazette*. The statement concerning an alliance between Russia and the United States is certainly interesting, if not true. We quote from the letter as follows:

"The Swedish squadron, which went for a cruise in the other part of the country, and on its return paid the compliments paid to the officers by the Russian authorities, has entered strongly with the cordial enthusiasm shown to the American squadron under Admiral Farragut. The admiral and officers have been at dinners and *fetes* every day, and the Grand Duke Constantine gave a grand dinner in honor of the admiral at Pawlowsk. The splendor of this reception gives some color to the rumors, which have been current for some time past, of an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and the United States in view of certain contingencies, which, if they occurred, would lead to war. However this may be, it is certain that a very powerful party exists in Russia in favor of the States by the Russian Government, and that all the military arsenals are busily engaged in shipbuilding that war will be originated by an insurrection of the slaves in Turkey, with whom the most active sympathy is expressed both here and at Moscow. Committees have been formed, with the avowed purpose of assisting the Sclavonian subjects of Portugal to liberate themselves from Turkish rule, and large sums have already been subscribed in aid of the "Hungarian insurrection."

THE President, in his speech at Antietam, with mingled eloquence and pathos, presented the peaceful sleep of the dead warriors as a most excellent and wholesome example for politicians to follow. How far they may be disposed to accept his advice and conform to the condition of the fallen brave, we have no means of determining. The President said: "When we look on you battle field and think of the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silent in their graves, yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict had ceased, would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs, and live together in friendship and peace." If the President is so in love with the "example" let him follow it,—no one will seriously object, unless the spirits of the brave dead enter their protest at the association.

In the *American Law Register* for September we find an elaborate and able article upon the "Law of Impeachment," written by Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio. The conclusion at which the Judge arrives is thus stated:

"The result is, that an impeachable high crime or misdemeanor is one in its nature or consequences subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of government, or highly prejudicial to the public interest, and this may consist of a violation of the Constitution, of law, of an official oath, or of duty, by an act committed or omitted, or, without violating a positive law, by the abuse of discretionary powers from improper motives or for an improper purpose."

As yet the West has forwarded breadstuffs to the Eastern markets chiefly upon its own account, and the purchases of New York dealers have been much less than would be inferred from the large amount of produce shipped from the West. The amount of produce bills seeking discount upon this market is comparatively light, and the banks have yet to feel the pressure of the demand from this source.

AS Eastern cotemporary indulges in light, and depreciatory comments on the introduction of the Virginia tournament into Pennsylvania. The colored chivalry, it is the only persons we have known to engage in this kind of fun, will be scandalized at this treatment of the knightly sport.

ONE of our exchanges employs a queerly irreverent style for announcing the decease of some notable persons. It says: "The cholera made short work with several illustrious Romans; among the rest, a sister of Cardinal Antonelli and a daughter of Prince Arsoli."

THE hardest hit Mr. Johnson has received yet was from a negro. He made a formal offer of the Freedmen's Bureau to Frederick Douglass, the well-known negro and ex-slave who declined the offer, substantially because he could not associate with Andrew Johnson.

A CHICAGO ITEM.—The following we find in the Chicago *Times*: "There is an unfounded rumor in town that; among the scores of buildings burned during the last week, there is one house that had no insurance on it. The thing is perfectly incredible. We do not believe it."

A sale of two thousand copies of any book is required now-a-days to pay for the expense of its publication. Before the war one thousand was sufficient.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Salem *Observer* says the syphon to bring the Wenham water across Beverly channel to that city is being constructed at the draw, and is a huge affair that will weigh one hundred tons. It is made of timber, bolted together, and lined with cement, with the water pipe inside. The whole will be sunk in a trench eight feet below the bottom of the channel. To lift and lower it will be a big operation.

A new feature is about to be introduced in New York journalism; it is to be a critique of all the clergymen of any note in the metropolis. Their matter and manner are to be coldly and impartially judged as they would be were they actors. Elocution, pronunciation, gestures, styles, everything will be noticed.

In aid of the war about commencing between England and Abyssinia, the Viceroy of Egypt is to supply five thousand trained mules, which are to be mounted with small steel guns and miniature carriages, for use in the African desert. These guns, which are described by a London paper as weighing less than ordinary baggage allowances of a railway traveler, will throw a seven pound ball with good effect.

The Hoboken Ferry Company has accumulated twenty-five barrels of pennies that they cannot dispose of. Their profits show a large per centage on their investment.

A Co-operative store, on Monday evening, was formally opened for business in New York city, and it is announced that it was thronged with people making purchases during the entire evening. The business of the association is under the charge of a board of directors who are chosen by the stockholders, and the articles sold consist chiefly of coal, flour, groceries, provisions, and other necessities of life.

PERSONAL.

—The Countess Pontalba (who lived many years ago in New Orleans), recently received in Paris $112,000, remitted to her by her agent in New Orleans, as the proceeds of some lands in the suburbs of that city, which she had forgotten that she owned, and which, after some difficulty, she remembered as a swamp that in her day was wholly under water.

—Old Madame Rothschild, mother of the mighty capitalists, attained the age of ninety-eight; her wit, which was remarkable, and her intellectual faculties, which were of no common order, were preserved to the end. In her last illness, when surrounded by her family, her physician being present, she said in a suppliant tone to the latter, "Dear doctor, try to do something for me." "Madame, what can I do? I can't make you young again." "No, doctor, I don't want to be young again, but I want to continue to grow old."

—The late tipsy and brilliant Senator McDougal was the first man to detect Andrew Johnson's drunkenness, on the 4th of March, 1865, the day of his disgraceful exhibition at his inauguration. McDougal himself had in liquor, listened a few minuts to the idiotic harangue, and turning to an eminent Senator who sat near him remarked in a husky voice: "I say—you: when I—talk in that way—you think—I'm drunk."

—Mr. Flanders, who was recently elected to Congress from Washington Territory, is on a brief visit to Boston. Mr. Flanders was for many years engaged in business in that city, and since his arrival has had the pleasure of meeting many of his former acquaintances. He is a Republican in the strongest sense of the word, and fully indorses, of course which has been pursued by Congress.

—The Ward Brothers, who won the boat race at Springfield last week, went through a severe training for that contest. For several weeks they eat lean mutton and beef, carefully always avoid fat; had no pepper, spices or any condiments in their food, and only a little salt; always vinegar and oil, often as well as tea, tobacco in every form; drank little water at their meals or at any other time, and no stronger liquors, except occasionally a little Scotch ale or claret; took exercise systematically, with an especial reference to increasing their muscular power and improving their "wind," and after every exercise or trial persistently "rubbed down," as a well-attended horse would be. This discipline had attained such complete results that the brothers were able to run six miles with scarcely a quickening of the pulse.

WESTERN NEWS.

Several weeks since a Chicago grocer named Pierson was visited by parties representing themselves to be a committee of eight-hour strikers and a donation solicited, which was refused. Shortly after that his store was visited in the night, and everything mixed in a promiscuous manner, entirely destroying the value of the articles. This morning Mr. Pierson's store was set on fire and burned down. E. A. Foote, a man formerly in Pierson's employ, has been arrested for the arson, and there is strong proof of his guilty connection with others in the affair.

The State fairs of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Minnesota occur at the same time this year, opening September 30 and closing October 5. The Illinois fair will be held at Quincy, that of Iowa at Clinton, that of Indiana at Terre Haute, and that of Minnesota at Rochester. The Wisconsin State Fair will open at Madison on September 25, and close September 27.

The managers of the Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas branch, have formed a combination with a view to the purchase of the Missouri Pacific road. In the event of the transfer the gauge of the latter will be changed.

The Omaha *Herald* has information that Wells, Fargo & Co.'s stage was attacked and stopped in the Twenty-six Mile Desert, west of Salt Lake, and the passengers and driver tied, and the express safe robbed of twenty-six hundred dollars. The robbers, who were white, took three stage horses and escaped.

Santa Fe papers of the 6th report that the election for delegate to Congress, on the 20th, passed off quietly. The latest information gave Clever 250 majority over Chavis.

A Mormon settlement is located in Minnesota at Battle Lake, which is called the most charming place in the State. It consists of eighteen families. They occupy a thousand acres of well fenced and well cultivated land. They are disciples of Joe Smith, and do not practice polygamy. The settlement is quiet and industrious.

LIFE INSURANCE is a great business in the United States, and is still growing greater. Of policies of all kinds—life, accident and casualty—they are nearly half a million. The amount insured is over a thousand millions of dollars. There were, on the first of last January, fifty-five life companies, beside five branches of foreign companies, nearly all of which are located in the Eastern and Middle States. The accident and casualty companies number ten, the insurances insuring in all numbering $1,644. The number of insurers in the total sixty life companies is 352,151, and the whole sum insured is $976,431,500 11. The foreign companies issued 2,869 policies. These statistics, with others that have been collected mainly made public in respect to this branch of business, are of much interest. The business, as we remarked, is growing rapidly, and there appears to be next to an exhaustless fund for it. In comparison with the entire number of persons who might insure, and should do so, those who do avail themselves of the security are but few.

DEXTER made his final appearance at the Driving Park, near Chicago, one day last week. He left the course in a burst of speed which it is said was never before equalled even by himself. The dignity and taste which marked the retirement of Dexter might well be emulated by other public characters. He did not humbug the people by a series of positively farewell benefits, followed by as many reconsiderations. He made no affecting speech. No bouquets strewed the track, and he procured no silver-mounted harness to be presented to him. Having obtained the topmost point of equine ambition, he left quietly and unostentatiously, while his laurels are yet green, to grace a private stable with the conspicuous virtues and extraordinary ability which have adorned his professional career.

The earnings of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable during the past year, have been over a million of dollars. After heavy deductions, resulting from the two accidents to the Cable, of 1865, there remained to the credit of the revenue account, $1,040,970, out of which a dividend is declared at the rate of 4 per cent., free of income tax, upon the first $8 per cent. preferential stock. But for these accidents, and a charge for back interest, the net earnings would have paid 7 per cent. on $13,000,000, leaving $70,000 for a reserve fund.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Raine, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

GO TO FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Diamond and Market street,

For the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESSING COMBS and HAIR BRUSHES in the city, and

TOILET SOAPS,
SPONGES,
HAIR OILS,
POMADES,
PERFUMERY of all kinds,
POWDER BOXES
AND PUFFS,

A new supply of all kinds of

Toilet Articles,

Just received this day.

CONGRESS WATER, BLUE LICK, fresh from the Springs. A large assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds. Pure Sparkling Catawba, Still Catawba, California Wines, of all kinds,

Pure Old Otard Brandy, the genuine article,
The best Holland Gin in the city,
Bell's Old Rye Whisky.

Also, a very large supply of London Ales, Porter, Brown Stout, Scotch Ales, of all brands, Dublin Stout, Dublin Porter.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at

FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

MTUF No. 94 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,
THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,
FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

HOUSE AND LOT, VINEGAR FACTORY FIXTURES, *HORSE AND WAGON,* AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, At 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, 367 Larock corner of Voegtlier street, Allegheny city, will be sold, the LOT OF GROUND, 20 feet on Larock street, and extending back 140 feet, on which is erected a two-story Frame Building, 18 by 40 feet, house could easily be converted into a dwelling house, at the same time, would be sold all the fixtures contained in the Vinegar Manufactory at 366 Larock street, immediately opposite the above, consisting of vats, tubs, kettles, stoves, barrel, tools, &c. Also, one valuable horse and wagon.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctrs.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAKEWELL, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes,
Insures Property and Cargoes on the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Canals, and the navigation of the Ohio.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shiras,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. M. Shinkle,	S. Harbaugh,
R. F. Patterson,	J. Caldwell,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Robert Bell,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
Hartley Preston,	Wm. Wilson,
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

$500 REWARD IS OFFERED TO any man who can prevent a good and safe article of Roofing Paper from being used. Those in want of the best article of Roofing Paper ever manufactured for the money should give money freely to secure it. Over 2,000 tons have been sold in this city alone for the protection of their Churches, Houses, &c., and in every instance they are "too poor, too much crowded, or too close in the apportionment of pews" to take $10 to $100 for supplying their house of worship, throughout with an article perfectly fire proof, which will last as long as any shingle roof, and can be put on at less than half the cost. Testimonials from all parts, and from the best and most responsible of the worshipers.

E. S. BLAKE,
No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Pig Tar Paper for sale at $15 a hundred; or, sold at 25 cents.

$500 REWARD IS OFFERED TO any man who can prevent a good and safe article of Roofing Paper from being used. Those in want of the best article of Roofing Paper ever manufactured for the money should give money freely to secure it. Over 2,000 tons have been sold in this city alone for the protection of their Churches, Houses, &c., and in every instance they are "too poor, too much crowded, or too close in the apportionment of pews" to take $10 to $100 for supplying their house of worship, throughout with an article perfectly fire proof, which will last as long as any shingle roof, and can be put on at less than half the cost. Testimonials from all parts, and from the best and most responsible of the worshipers.

E. S. BLAKE,
No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Pig Tar Paper for sale at $15 a hundred; or, sold at 25 cents.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewelers and Opticians,

Have just opened a large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.

56 FIFTH STREET.

RAW ROLL TOBACCO.

Baltimore Spun Roll;
Navy Pounds and Halves;
Cavendish Quarters;
Congress Tens;
Louisville Cut and Dry;
Gold Dust Fine Cut Chewing;
Mt. Vernon Fine Cut Chewing;
Soaps, Oils, Candles,
Spices, Cheese, &c.,

For sale to Country Merchants and others, by

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,

315 LIBERTY STREET,

NEAR UNION DEPOT.

State Agricultural Society.

To Exhibitors of Sheep and Wool.

The specification in the Premium List of this Society, on page 12, relating to Sheep and Wool, is hereby modified, striking out the words "since the 20th of May," and inserting "since the 31st of March." Also, on page 13, strike out the close of the specification relating to Wool, the words "The committee should not award a premium for sheep shorn after the 20th of May, 1867."

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

BRICK, BRICK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BRICK

The Pittsburgh Brick Machine and Brick Manufacturing Company are prepared to fill large orders for BRICK, at prices lower than any offered in the market this season. The Brick are sharp-sized in quality.

OFFICE, 359 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

S. M. KIER, President.

IRISH LINEN GOODS.

TABLE LINEN,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
PILLOW LINEN,
SHIRTING LINEN,
TOWELINGS, &c.

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

BROOMS.

400 DOZ. BROOMS, CHOICE TO COMMON, In store and for sale by

JAMES CONNOR,

Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty st.

TEA SETS
IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.

ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 Fifth street.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS.

Frazier's Golden Bar, in caddies;
Gravelley's Bright Powder;
Trotter's Rough and Ready;
Royster's Premium Quarters;
Just received on consignment, and offered low to the wholesale trade.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WM. HEW, late of Union township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MOSES CHESS, Executor.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.

ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER.

Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. 695

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

☞ **NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS** of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 72 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof at the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.

HENRY MEYER.
FREDERICK ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, August 31st, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 52 Wayne street.

J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

POLITICAL.

INDEPENDENT TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

MATTHIAS McGONIGLE,

Of Allegheny City. Friends of the Temperance cause, and all ministers of churches are earnestly asked to do all in their power to secure the election of this nominee.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

JOHN GILL & SONS

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

NO. 113 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The attention of the trade and merchants in general are invited to examine our stock, particularly

OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND

Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the

Lowest Eastern Prices.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

NO. 183

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

AND

JOBBERS

IN

BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER.

INVITE THE INSPECTION OF

City and Country Merchants

To our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of

CUSTOM WORK,

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,

WHICH WE OFFER AT

EASTERN PRICES,

To Cash or prompt short time buyers.

☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING.

H. CHILDS & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

JAMES P. TANNER

NO. 56 WOOD STREET,

Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

☞ An examination is respected.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER.

84 WOOD STREET.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented.

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, facing and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Also, Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.

For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, or 107 and 109 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st of OCTOBER, 1867, the undersigned

ALE BREWERS

will collect CASH for Ale delivered in the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjoining:

SPENCER & MCKAY,
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Z. WAINWRIGHT,
PENN BANNALS & CO.,
SMITH & CO.,
DAHLELL & CO.,
POLLOCK & FAWCETT,
P. HEGENS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1867.

FINE WALL PAPERS

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation, of

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Velvetrine and Frescoe Decorations of exquisite designs. Also, American cheap gold and plain Papers.

87 WOOD STREET.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

HOUSEKEEPERS

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 3 St. Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. W. P. ANDREWS. 692

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET,

Are now receiving the FALL STYLES of

CARPETING

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE

FELTING AND DRUGGETS

BY THE YARD.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Low Priced Ingrains,

AND

Superior Rag & Cottage Carpets,

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH ST., between Smithfield and Wood.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OCEAN STEAMER TRIPOLI, AND HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRUSSELS CARPETS AND RUGS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, CROSSLEY & SONS, AND EMBRACING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Bank.

PRICES REDUCED

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.

In view of bu

Daily Commercial

FALL FASHIONS.

ng of the Business Season---Decline rices---New Bonnets---What they Like---Paris Exposition---Robes--- Colors---New Cloaks---The " Fire," r, Etc., Etc.

[From our Fashion Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, September, 1867.

newspapers say that New York is filling it that it is rapidly becoming itself again, he *vis inertia* of a short and not very summer.

certainly true that it is filling up, that eets are once more crowded, and begin ume their normal appearance of busy ac-

But familiar faces upon the sidewalk en yet infrequent, the long lines of car- before the doors of the principal busi- ouses are absent, and the jostling one with from the hurrying throng, comes country milliners, anxious to make their ions from the new fall styles, and be home e for some anticipated event, a wedding ea party, and country merchants, in long ow tailed coats and tall stove-pipe hats- olith along in a reckless sort of fashion, o much because they are in a hurry, for come to have a good time, but because they ccited with the unwonted bustle, and fan- at this is the New York way of doing s. Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia and siana are, moreover, once more represented e hotels. Parties returning from the ring-places have stopped in New York to op," and dressmakers are hurried of their manners and senses by ns of orders, all of which require to beex- within the usual "twenty-four hours no- " Wholesale buyers are decidedly more rful of aspect this season than for years . Prices favor them. All kinds of woolen cotton goods are lower than at any time before the war. Silks are almost the same st year, gold not being any lower, and the e of such goods having advanced abroad, cloths, merinos, reps, wool poplins, and ons, which comprise the staple of the coun- merchant's stock are held at "peace" prices, as a natural consequence glad hearts beat ath the long skirted coats and liberal flashes nt to the brown cheeks which expand them- es often in a new hat for "Fox" and a new el or a set of furs for "mother."

HE NEW BONNETS, AND HOW THEY LOOK.

he milliners' semi-annual exhibition is not ll the unanimous affair it used to be. It is divided into all the moods and tenses, and apriciously announced at a dozen different es and seasons, according to individual m and fancy.

illiners, as a class, have no *esprit du corps*; y are generally excessively jealous of each er, every one considering the whole world, parently, as her special oyster, which she ne has a right to open. This feeling man- ed itself in a thousand ways, and one of m is the endeavor to select an exclusive ening day."

e course the early fall designs do not differ atly from the later ones of the season pre- ling. They are imported, or made up months advance by wholesale jobbers, and e a striking resemblance to each other. e genuine novelties do not make their ap- arance until the season has somewhat ad- nced, and are then confined to a few first- se houses. The popular fall style consists a small straight crown, and narrow brim up from the forehead, back of the bandeau ich frames the upper part of the face. There no cape, and the crown is worn on the top of head. There is a more graceful curve at sides, which must be filled in, either by ming or the method of wearing the hair.

THE NEW "TINT" OF COLOR.

The popular rage is for "Bismarck" the gold- brown, which has been the sensation abroad the past two seasons. There is another lor, however, more striking and capable of nderfully vivid effects, which will obtain a ge among those who admire the *chinquant* ies of the present day.

This is fen or "ire" color, a name that ex- ctly expresses its flashing flame-like tint. ure is a lighter shade of the same color. It used largely in the material and particularly the brilliant leaves and metallic trimmings r bonnets, and is somehow suggestive of tasome and a stage devil, to a degree that ould astonish Mephistopheles.

The Bismarck brown will be too common in nnets to be fashionable; it is already the fea- re of all the shop-windows, and is exceed- gly unbecoming to both blondes and brunettes, less judiciously relieved by trimming.

Moreover, the glossy brown straws, which at present so attractive an appearance, sheda rty composition, with which they are cover- , and which soil the fingers every time they e touched.

One of the prettiest "Bismarck" designs has crown composed of fine open work leaves d narrow rim, and *bandeau* of small leaves cut t of satin and bound with velvet. The imming consists of green metallic acorns in t cups, and long ends of metallic ribbon rass with tulle strings dotted with crystal and ged with blonde over narrow ones of thick lsmarck satin.

Another very effective design is composed of lsmarck satin, the crown laid in folds with anding brim and bandeau bound with velvet f the same shade. The trimming consists of narrow wreath of small white flowers which asses across the front, and terminates at the de in a cordon of green mossy leaves. A ait of Bismarck colored tulle dotted with cry- al is fastened at the back with a velvet bow, nd brought to the front where it forms brides ver others of velvet ribbon.

Gold is introduced largely into early fall bon- ets, but it will not be "good style," and we arn our readers against it. It will do very ell for the lovers of the *chinquant* and those ho can afford to indulge in *caprice* in an ex- ceptional way, but sensible women who wish heir attire to display uniformly neatness and ood taste, should avoid it altogether.

It is the false and disgraceful influence of the arisian *demi monde* which forces upon us all he glitter and show and tinsel, and high-toned intelligent women should resolutely set their aces against it. Fineness of material and oft neutrality of tint infinitely better mark the lady.

"GOLD" BONNETS.

Gold leaves, gold-edged velvet flowers, gold rimps and gold tassels, are all common among he fall and winter trimmings; but these are o popular use. Fashionably "fast" women equire something more distinctive.

A stylish new bonnet, technically called "gold," is made of black tulle, sprinkled with gold bees. It is a fanchon shaped, with a nar- ow standing brim of gold colored satin, over which droops of fine black feather fringe lipped with gold. The satin bandeau is stud- led with bees, wide strings of tulle dotted with gold.

A second is made of black tulle, dotted with gold, and trimmed with a scarf, netted in al- ternate stripes of black and gold, with gold fringe ends. A gold butterfly fastens the scarf on one side.

These bonnets are considered very stylish wear with the fashionable new black silks, em- broidered, in "*Gardinier*" patterns, in purple, green and gold, or scarlet and blue and gold.

EMBROIDERED EXPOSITION ROBES.

Among the attractions for the fall shoppers not the least are the magnificent goods which have been selected and sent out by our leading buyers and merchants abroad, for the benefit of the poor rich people obliged to remain at home.

The most noteworthy of these novelties are some wonderful embroidered robes, the gems of the whole exhibition in the dress department, which were seized upon by the quick eye and plethoric purse of Mr. A. T. Stewart, and are now ready to be appropriated by a few fortunate ladies at three hundred and fifty dollars each. There are no duplicates to these beautiful dresses. Each one is distinctive in color and pattern, and each also a marvel of art, skill and patient industry.

The most desirable are the black or white ground, as these are the most *distingue*, but the wonderful tinting of the yellow green, the *sarde*, the gold color, and the Bismarck brown, will find enthusiastic admirers.

All the embroidery is executed by hand, and the different stitches are made to produce the most natural and varied effects. Lace drapery, for example, fastened back with heavy cord and tassels, or looped with flowers. Pearls and pearl fringes are also simulated with exquisite delicacy upon *sarde*, a lovely "pearl" color, in conjunction with graceful flower-wreaths thrown upon gold steins.

Perhaps the most distinguished design is the "Ceres," a superb black robe, with a rich border executed in black satin stitch, and fine jet, and a sheaf of golden wheat upon the back breadth of the skirt, ascending nearly to the top, with a bright scarlet poppy in the center and a few blue corn-flowers, the whole tied in a careless knot with narrow purple satin ribbon high upon the sides; simulated folds of black lace are festooned off from the center, leaving a space which is occupied by small sheaves of wheat and wild-flowers.

The "Bismarck" Robe has a white embroid- ed border, with silver leaves in a *Jardiniere* pat- tern, a brilliant scarlet cactus and drooping purple fuschias contrasting charmingly with the delicate green leaves.

The "Empress" Robe is white, and the design is magnificent; lace flowers festooned with me- dallions of flowers enclosed in a white lace bor- der. In addition to these robes there are dress goods of a quality never before seen in this country. Ladies who have been on the conti- nent will know what is meant by the "Antwerp" silk. It is the production of a famous manu- facturer, is double the width of ordinary silk, and will outwear the heaviest poplin or bro- cade. The best Lyons silk seems poor when placed beside it. Of course it is a drawback to know that we must pay for appearing in this stately fabric at the rate of twenty-five dollars per yard,

Dress and cloak velvet, splendid in quality, and two yards wide, is among the new impor- tations of fifty dollars a yard.

NEW AND POPULAR DRESS GOODS.

Next to the embroidered silks and satin which are the style *par excellence* for full dress occa- sions, comes the plain satin, the new *moire Gothique*, a watered silk in a gothic pattern, the *drap de la Reine* or "cloth of the Queen," "Satin of Holland," a quite new fabric satin on one side and silk on the other, and "corne- lian" or "changeable armures," sometimes called the "golden armures," very rich and handsome, and also expensive because they have to be made with so much care.

Four colors enter into the composition of these silks, violet, blue, black, gold and Bis- marck, but the effect is to produce a golden brown, which changes like the plumage of the golden pheasant or the South American hum- ming bird.

In silk goods of a less expensive description plain goods cubbroidered or brocaded in small figures in *Jardiniere* patterns, that is to say, in two or three colors, are the most desirable, and may be bought of very good quality at from two to three dollars per yard.

The "Jasper" silks are exceedingly good style for fall suits, or for the traveling dress of a bride.

Poplins, like Paisley shawls, are standard, but there are several new styles brought out this season, which are handsome and of really ex- cellent quality. The first of these is "crape" poplin; soft, fine, yet very durable, and a yard and a half wide. As yet it has only appeared in Scotch plaids and stripes, and is three dollars and a half per yard.

Speckled poplin is another new and very at- tractive style, goods also at two dollars per yard, but probably slightly "mixed," and it is the best to remember always that a *pure* fabric, be it silk, cotton or wool, is better than any mix- ture, be it ever so pretty. We would advise, therefore, an Irish poplin, a good plain silk, or a French Merino (and these last are among the most lady-like and useful dresses) in preference to any mixture.

THE MAKE-UP OF DRESSES.

Crinoline is no longer perceptible, only the smallest and least obtrusive of hoops are worn, and underskirts gored without pleats of bustle.

Dress skirts are very long behind for indoor wear, but short and gored plain in front and at the sides. The back breadths are gathered or laid in two large pleats.

Waists are short and round, and worn with embroidered belts, to which points or sash ends are attached edged with jet fringe or pendents. The sleeves are closed or long, straight and open with close fitting beneath, and the body is trimmed with vertical lines from the throat, or in points which meet in the centre of the back, instead of altogether square as last season. With "Pompadour" waists open instead of closed chemisettes are worn, made of gimpure or Cluny lace.

The newest styles in short dresses for fall wear consist of a skirt and gored casaque but- toned straight down the front and worn with a small roupil pellerine cape. Short dresses are not made with a double skirt in thick material, the upper skirt is simulated by trimming.

All sort of fancies have been introduced into boots and shoes for walking wear since the ad- vent of short dresses, and these trimmed boots have no other effect than to make the feet look large. A plain, nice fitting, well made Card boot is the best and prettiest for walking wear and heels, gimpure bourderings, black satin ro- settes and all the other nonsense.

NEW COLORS.

The variety of new colors and particularly new shades of which have become fashionable of late years, is very curious and interesting, and we give the names of a few for the benefit of the uninitiated.

The greens and browns probably include the largest number of offspring, and as they are the rage we give them the precedence. Of the new light yellow green there is:

Pomme, or Apple green;
Chou, or Cabbage green;
"Parrot" green;
Pistache green;
Scarabi green. Moss or "lichen" green; is somewhat darker and "olive" green, "frog" green and mermaid green, the latter the newest and most dis- tinguished of all these shades darker still. Frog green is the color of the back of the Brazilian bugs which are now fashionably mounted as jewels.

Of course the leading brown is "Bismarck" or golden brown; then there are the duller shades of "noisette," or nut brown.

Bottle, dark brown and the redder shade.

Dust brown.

"Egypt" or Egyptian castb.

"Fire," or fire brown, and Vesure, or the lighter fire brown.

THINGS LEFT OVER.

We have no space left for gossip about cloaks and a thousand other things which would oc- cupy as much more room as that which has been appropriated.

We will only just say that the introduction of colored embroidery into black silk cloaks and sacques, which we announced as among the new things from Paris last season, has just made its way to this country, and well execu- ted upon rich material, is made very effective. Cloaks and sacques are almost universally em- broidered, either in self or contrasting colors.

A novelty in round cloaks is a cloth lined with fur. It can be worn on either side, one repre- senting a handsome fur cloak and the other a cloth cloak, bound with fur.

Gorgeous new Opera cloaks are of scarlet embroidered with gold, and white embroidered with gold and colors.

The only new shape in silk cloaks consists of a paletot shaped to the back, with a mantle front and small pointed or square hood. The hood is lined with violet, purple or green, and the cloak edged with a narrow thick satin quilling of the same color as the lining of the hood.

New lace collars are cut in points all round instead of in the front only.

New lace veils are cut in points straight across and rounded up on the top where the ribbon or elastic is worn. They are very small.

Sets of Astrachan comprising short *sac*, muff and round hat are among the stylish novelties for skating and sleighing parties.

JENNIE JUNE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that notwithstone of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid coun- terfeits by noting our trade-mark thus:

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. [GORHAM MFG CO] Stamped on back of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all respon- sible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TCF

☞ WHAT PERSONS WHO HAVE USED HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH SAY:

EASTON, PA., July 27.

Dear Mr. Hoff—Dr. Turner, of Trenton, recom- mended me to order your Malt Extract Beverage or Health for my wife, who is very weak in her limbs, and he thinks that your Malt Extract Bever- age would be better, in this case, than his medi- cine. C. H. METZGER.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Many persons speak very highly of it as a stomachic, and of its fatty nourishing properties. A. T. WALLEY & CO., Agents.

MT. S. Ossaike, of Hornellsville, N. Y., writes: I heard so much about Hoff's Malt Extract already in the old World that I have ordered it for me.

We notice in the Medical Journal your Malt Ex- tract Beverage of Health very highly recommended, and wish to introduce it in this section.

JONES HOWARD, Tarboro.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO.—I have been obliged to leave home (Ohio) on account of ill health, but cannot be without your Malt Extract.

All those letters have been sent to Hoff's Malt Ex- tract Depot, 542 Broadway, N. Y. Sold every- where. PE. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, & Graf & Reiter's, 315 Liberty street. Also for sale by C. F. HAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Bir- mingham. cod

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Quinsy or inflammation of the throat is very prevalent during the Spring and Fall of the year. Thousands of persons have immediate recourse to these medicines on the first symptoms of attack, and thus not only save time but even dispense with the advice or attendance of a physician. Colds pro- duced by the rapid and frequent changes of the at- mosphere during this season, are speedily cured by the pills. These remedies fortify the body against the inclemencies of the winter. Sold by all druggists.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
July 1st, 1867. JOHN D. BAILEY.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household For- niture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid to here- tofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 116 WOOD STREET. (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. McLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES. apr6-y

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. RENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. B. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

Farewell benefit and last night but one of the en- gagement of the young and favorite artiste,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 20th, 1867. will be presented the elegant five act comedy of

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUOR

Miss Hardcastle.....Miss Charlotte Thompson. To conclude with the beautiful two act domestic drama of the

LITTLE TREASURE.

Gertrude.....Miss Charlotte Thompson. SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Family Matinee.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23d.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

The Master Band of the World,

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S

MINSTRELS

Composed of twenty-two first-class Artistes, direct from their Fifth Avenue Opera House, New York. The facilities offered by the Pittsburgh Theater are so far superior for the production of novelties that Messrs. Griffin & Christy have at once secured it for their Pittsburgh stay, during which time they will produce a series of

THEIR SPECIALITIES IN MINSTRELSY.

Never before introduced in this city. The pro- gramme embraces the newest and most original per- formance ever offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c; Gal- lery, 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 7½. Box Office open during the day. tf

MASONIC HALL.

THE GREAT PANORAMA

OF THE

Life of Abraham Lincoln

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23d,

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

This magnificent exhibition consists of SIXTY PAINTINGS, from the pencil of George Wanderlich, Esq., and illustrate the life of the late Presi- dent from his early youth to his death by the hand of the assassin, Booth. S. K. MURDOCH, Esq., the well known Shakespearian Reader, delivers the descriptive lecture, interspersed with choice Read- ings.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets of Admission, 35c; reserved seats, 50c. Admission to Matinee, 25c; children 15c. Tickets may be had at the Hall and C. C. MEL- LOR'S Music Store, Wood street.

Full particulars in small bills.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Beethoven's Grand Oratorio,

CHRIST ON MOUNT OLIVET,

To be given under the direction of

F. PUEHRINGER,

Late of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 26, 1867.

Prices of Admission—Private boxes $5.00. Par- quette and dress circle $1.00. Family circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. Extra charge for re- served seats. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kieber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M., to commence at 7½. The Concert will be over at 10 o'clock, thereby giv- ing persons who live at a distance an opportunity to get home by the cars.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentle- men's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circu- lars to be had at the Music Stores, or from PROF. COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY. Merchants and others wishing large or small show Bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alle- gheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY,

54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

NOW OFFER THEIR

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, SHAWLS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL. 1867.

DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS.
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS.
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS

AND

Country Blankets.

These Goods are excelled by none. We remain them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEM- STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIB- BONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS---new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS---new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS---new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENG- LISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at 196 FIFTH STREET. apr

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M'CANDLESS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

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DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

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WOOD STREET,

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HAVE NOW OPEN

FOR INSPECTION

An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

PRINTS,

ALL THE BEST MAKES.

Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,

ALL COLORS.

Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,

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BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.

BUYERS

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

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DRY GOODS,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dress Goods,
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Striped Cashmeres,
Delaines, Shawls,
Table Diaper, Tickings,
Checks,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Fine Flannels,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
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Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
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A Very Large Stock,

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WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

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An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

A COMPLETE STOCK,

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

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OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

FULLERTON'S

Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. Allegheny Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

Greenville Woolen Mills, W. Craig & Co. We have received a lot of this Mill, and are pre- pared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.

Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.

These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

21 FIFTH STREET,

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1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

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No. 115 Wood Street,

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

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OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
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CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
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DRY GOODS HOUSE

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DUNCAN & HUGUS,

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MANUFACTURERS.

Notice to the Consumers of the Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which, in future will be stamped

(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.

LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, In referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to re- ceive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL, made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

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CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS, BRIDGES, FIRE BRICKS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,

OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL

FOUNDRY.

AND

PIPE WORKS.

Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and in LENGTHS OF TWELVE FEET, A 10, 8 feet assortment of 4 inch pipe.

GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.

SHOENBERGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,

AND

PATENT HAMMERED

Horse and Mule Shoes,

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WASHINGTON WORKS,

OFFICE:

No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all de scriptions,
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Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

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Together with every description of SHAPE WORK made by

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SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten.

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Rolls, Sheet Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heading and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, Plain and Corrugated; Bar, Bolted and Slab Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns. Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery gener- ally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bell or flange; Hollow turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of roll- ing mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Holmes's Patent Bemoite Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. jan15-1y

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Opposite rear of Monongahela House,

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Lamp and Glass Company,

NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Ross & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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Iron and Steel Works.

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B. M. BOLTZ. JOSEPH DILWORTH
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DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE

FOR COAL,

AND

BLACK OAK

FOR WOOD.

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDER. and

BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED

DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal; which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oct8-d-y

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

American and Clair

BAR, HOOP,

Sheet and Plate Iron,

BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

NATRONA TO-NIGHT.—Major A. M. Brown and Judge Shannon will address the Republican voters of Harrison township and vicinity at Natrona, this evening.

TEARING DOWN.—The abandoned edifice of the German Lutheran Church, on the corner of Wylie and High streets, is being torn down. The work of constructing the new edifice of the congregation on High street, below Wylie, is progressing very rapidly.

TAKEN OVER.—Deputy United States Marshal Gillespie yesterday conveyed to the Western Penitentiary Wm. Johnston, recently convicted in the U. S. District Court of dealing in counterfeit money, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment in that institution.

REPUBLICAN MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The mass meeting of Republicans, which was adjourned on Friday evening last on account of the inclement weather, will be held this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Ninth ward School House. A number of able speakers will be present and address the meeting. Republicans, turn out!

M. C.'S IN COURT.—Hon. George V. Lawrence and Hon. J. K. Moorhead were present in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday afternoon, during the trial of the Thompson-Moffitt assault case. Mr. Lawrence was present in response to a subpœna to appear as a witness, and we believe Gen. Moorhead merely dropped in for the purpose of seeing him.

PRIZE CATTLE FOR THE FAIR.—J. F. Hi-Distein, butcher, residing in Allegheny, has purchased from Messrs. Scott & Martin, four head of premium steers, at eleven cents per pound, which will be placed on exhibition at the State Fair, to be held here next week. The average weight of the cattle is 1,612½ pounds. They were fed and raised in Pickaway county, Ohio, by one of the best feeders in the county.

BROUGHT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Sheriff Myers, of Cambria county, a day or two since, consigned to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City, the following named persons, who were convicted last week in the Criminal Court of that county: Jay Marshall Lindsay, for an attempt to commit a rape, three years; James F. Howard, larceny, two years; Lewis Shermer, larceny, one year.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A man named McClintock, employed as a sheet iron roller at Messrs. Moorhead & Co.'s Mill, near Soho, met with a painful accident last Tuesday evening. While engaged in rolling, his hand leather got caught in the rolls, which forced his hand with it, tearing all the thumb and some of the fingers off his right hand. He was removed to his home in the Eighth ward, where the assistance of a surgeon was secured.

"GOSPEL THEMES IN NATURE'S ELEMENTS."—Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, will commence on Sabbath Evening next a series of sermons on "Nature's Elements," as will be seen by card in another column. Rev. Clark is an eloquent and instructive speaker, and to his various subjects his eloquence will lend a charm that will prove of the most interesting character. A general invitation is extended to the public to attend these discourses.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A member of the bar, yesterday, in view of the fact that no recess is now had for dinner, remarked that it would be a good idea for some enterprising victualer to establish a coffee stand in the rotunda, where parties attending Court could get a lunch about noon. Jurors and witnesses complain very much when they are compelled to forego their dinner at the usual hour. A restaurant with a recess of ten or fifteen minutes at noon, would afford all who cannot conveniently take an opportunity to appease their hunger. We think the suggestion a good one.

Mass Meeting at West Newton.

The Republican mass meeting at West Newton, Westmoreland county, yesterday was very large and enthusiastic. Farmers, far and near, were in attendance, bringing in their wagons filled with their neighbors. The meeting in the afternoon was addressed by John M. Kirkpatrick and C. W. Robb, Esq. In the evening the meeting was addressed by Capt. A. G. Fuller, A. C. Fulton Esq., and A. M. Hunter, Esq. The day was a most enthusiastic gathering, and betokened that the people in the Youghiogheny Valley are alive to the importance of the coming election.

Congregational Association.

The semi-annual meeting of the Congregational Association of Western Pennsylvania was held last week at Reeville, Crawford county, all the churches in the Association, four excepted, being represented. Rev. H. B. Delemater was chosen Moderator, and C. P. Wood, Scribe. The meetings were characterized by an unusually Christian spirit. The cheering intelligence from the various fields of labor showed that the Congregational policy is being favorably received throughout large portions of our country, not only South and West, but in our own State, and the friends of Congregationalism have never had greater incentives to zealous labor than at the present time. Resolutions were passed in sympathy with the great progressive moral and religious movements of the day. The next annual meeting will be held in February, in the Plymouth Congregational Church, in Pittsburgh.

A Blind Girl Made to See.

Miss Shuck, who resides on Mount Washington, was stone blind when she applied to Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, a few weeks ago. To-day her sight is completely restored.

THE ART OF DANCING, as taught by Prof. Cowper, at his new Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, is an accomplishment every young lady and gentleman should acquire. Persons can enter classes on Monday and Wednesday evenings.

REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., will preach his farewell sermons in this congregation on next Sabbath morning, and in the evening he will deliver a sermon to young men by request of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the First Presbyterian church. Week day evening Services at 7½ o'clock. All young men are cordially invited. Seats free. FS

FASHIONABLE BOOTS.—No fashionable gentleman should be without a fashionable boot, and he need not be if he patronizes Mr. Thos. M. Cartan, No. 108 Third street, under St. Charles Hotel. Mr. Cartan pays strict attention to the manufacture of fine boots, and has none but the best of workmen in his employ, so that a perfect fitting boot of fashionable style, can always be obtained by his patrons. Should any of our readers desire a pair of neat boots, of excellent material, we advise them to call on Mr. Cartan.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell, on Saturday, September 21, at ten o'clock, the house and lot corner of Sandusky and Goodrich streets, Fourth ward. Lot 40 by 65. House 22 by 32; back two-story, seven rooms, bath, water, gas, superior finish, and in first class order. Also, the adjacent three vacant lots, 20 by 65. Also, the lot and two houses, No. 22 Goodrich street. Also, at eleven o'clock, same day, the lot and brick dwelling, No. 200 Federal street. Also at twelve o'clock, same day, the lot and frame dwelling, Pasture lane, Snyder hollow, Second ward, three doors above Washington street. Terms at the Auction House, 139 Federal street.

DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, Nervous and Bilious Head Ache, and other diseases arising from derangement of the stomach and bowels, are speedily cured by Dr. Wilson's Pills. Every druggist throughout the land keeps them.

The good work undertaken by the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, for the endowment of the Riverside Institute as a National Home and College for the orphans of those soldiers who were killed in the late National Refreshment Saloon of that city, goes bravely on. That their noble object may be most surely accomplished, they have issued five series of fine steel-plate engravings, one of which is given with every share of stock sold, at prices much below their retail value. In connection with this superb inducement, every shareholder is guaranteed a benefit in the great distribution of $300,000 worth. Many of them are quite fortunes of themselves. We notice that one is worth as high as $40,000, another $20,000, another $18,000, one $10,000, one $5,000, two $2,500 each, and a large number ranging from $1,000 to $50 each. Read advertisement.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detergent soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipe with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

Country Sites Opposite Neville Island at Auction Sale.

A. Leggate, auctioneer, will hold a very attractive sale of lots from two to five acres each at Neville Station, on the Fort Wayne road, this afternoon, at two o'clock. The attention of business men and others engaged in the city, who long for retirement and pure air after the fatigue of the day, is especially directed to this sale. Business men can go to dinner, conveniently, so well arranged are the trains on this road. These lots are really beautiful; are studded with grand old forest trees, and possess some of the most magnificent scenic views on the Ohio. Intending buyers will find it to their interest to attend this sale. Plans at No. 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

FARRAGUT has been handsomely received at Copenhagen, where the United States Minister gave an entertainment, which was attended by American visitors and residents, and by representatives of the Danish Government and Navy. But Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, have received their splendid stock of Fall Tailoring goods, and Gents' Furnishing goods, which cannot be surpassed by any house in the city.

SILVER WARE, ETC.—The rare stock of silver ware, cutlery, stationery, French clocks, &c., in store at Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle's, 29 Fifth street, will be disposed of at cost prices, the firm having concluded to enter their elegant new building with a new and complete stock.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

MELODEONS.—Just received, a new invoice of the celebrated Schoninger Melodeons, the cheapest and best Melodeons in the market, for sale at 30 per cent. less than manufacturers prices, by C. C. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood street.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, Manager.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best patent sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 807 Liberty street.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867.

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 19, 1867.

Money is in very active demand, and there appears to be less disposition to let it out, except at very high rates. An Eastern exchange paper observes that at the West, rates of interest are, as usual, far in advance of our home figures. An agency has been established in Boston, within a very short time, for negotiating first-class Western mortgages at ten per centum. In Cincinnati, the bank depositors have to pay from eight to nine per centum, and the lowest street rate is ten per cent. Two per cent. a month is not a very uncommon figure out West. In the Southwest the rates of interest would appear enormous to even the eyes of the sharpest Eastern note shaver. In Memphis, three to five per centum a month are common figures.

—The New York quotations for governments to-day, received at the banking houses of Ira B. McVay & Co. and James T. Brady & Co., show but a trifling fractional advance in the prices:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
5-20s, 1862	114½
1864	108½
1865	110¾
10-40s	107¾
5-20s, 1865, (January and July)	107¾
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
July 7-30s	106
December Compounds, 1864	118½
1865	116½
Silver	137½
New 5-20s, '67	107

—The *Tribune* of yesterday remarks that today a past due 7-30 of $1,000 was presented for payment at the Sub-Treasury. Instead of redeeming it, the presenter was told that by taking it to Hatch, Foote & Co. 1 per cent. premium could be had, and a card of that house, bearing also in writing the Treasury clerk's name, was given, we are told, to the holder of the 7-30 note, who got at the place named $1,010. It is quite important to know whether there are any favored houses who can fund the balance of these notes now that the month's grace upon them has expired to the public, and also quite important to know why officers of the Treasury do not take at par matured debt when offered, instead of sending the public to brokers' offices to sell it at a premium.

—The general stock list is reported heavy and declining. Railways are alarmingly off:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	62½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	101½
Erie Railroad	36
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad	96
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	66
New York Central Railroad	107
Reading Railroad	93½
Michigan Southern	79¾
Rock Island Railroad	96½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	28½

It is said however that the stock market is largely covered, and prices improved toward the close. In Fort Wayne the short interest is over 30,000 shares, and events are likely to transpire at no distant date which, in conjunction with this short interest, will jump the price over 120. Rock Island is also in a dangerous condition for the heavy uncovered short interest in that stock. In Cleveland and Toledo a stock dividend of 35 per cent. will be declared at the meeting for the consolidation plan.

—Repeated inquiries have been made to the Treasurer of the United States, from various parts of the country, with regard to the difference in the engravings on the $5 National Bank notes; able judges in several instances being unable to decide whether of the two notes bearing differences on the elliptical engraving on the back, one or the other is not counterfeit. In response to every such inquiry the following information as to which of the two notes, one being less distinct than the other, is genuine, General Spinner responded, that, probably, both are genuine. The distinction in one is the clearer. The engravers undertook to improve the plate after it had been used for a year or so, and although they succeeded in making it more perfect, they did the mischief of creating much embarrassment in the minds of even good judges as to the genuineness of one or the other of these two impressions.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Friday Evening, September 20, 1867. }

BUSINESS.—The oil market just at this time, is difficult to quote. The long continued suspension of refining has caused a large accumulation of crude materials. The fact is, the amount of spot oil to operate on is very light. The same has been sold and resold about as often as it can stand the fingers. Consequently oil lots have long since stopped. We want a rise of water in order to open up trade, so that business may take a fresh start. The nominal rates for crude here are—Spot oil (asking) first water, 42½c per gallon. Buyer's option, all the year, 43½c, sellers' option, 42½c. The asking rates for March and April were 39½c; so far as we could ascertain, the entire exchange for 1868, of crude, were made by one firm, who have purchased to the extent of 20,000 barrels. Dispatches from Oil City say the rates were 41 25@ 4 50, but no sales were reported. The only operations in refined were those of jobbers on the spot. Bbls returned, at 18c. Just before the close of the market we learned of a sale of 10,000 bbls, bulk, on the spot; the terms were not made public. They will probably be known to-day; in such case, in this case, our readers will be advised of the same in our next issue. The receipts were 520 bbls.

REFINED OIL.—The market was very much excited. The dispatches by the cable were conflicting. The Antwerp dispatches to the Press were 53½f; to the Oil Association 55½f—a pretty wide difference. We heard of several sales reported at figures higher than any yet quoted, but failed to find that the sales made since our last were as follows:

Transactions in Refined.

500 bbls S W, Philadelphia, September, 34c.
500 bbls S W, Philadelphia, September, 34c.
3,000 bbls S W, Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls October, 1,000 bbls November, 1,000 bbls December, B O, 31½c.
1,500 bbls S W, Philadelphia; 500 bbls October, 500 bbls November, 500 bbls December, B O, 34c.
1,500 bbls S W, same terms and conditions, 33½c.
1,000 bbls S W, Philadelphia, October, B O, 35c.
500 bbls regular, Philadelphia, spot, 32½c.
500 bbls S W, immediate delivery, 32c.

NEW YORK.

Crude, for immediate delivery, says the *Commercial List*, is quiet, but firm, at 15@15½c, in bulk—for shipment 14½c. Refined is dull and nominal at 32c for standard white; 30c for prime white; 27c for straights; 24c for seconds; 22c for thirds; 20c for fourths; 18c for fifths; 16c for sixths; 14c for sevenths; 12c for eighths; 10c for ninths; 8c for tenths; 6c for elevenths; 4c for twelfths; 2c for thirteenths; 1c for fourteenths; ½c for fifteenths; and ¼c for sixteenths. Naphtha is dull at 18@19c. Benzine is dull at 18@19c. Residuum is dull at 2½@3c. Lubricating oils are dull and unchanged.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 19, 1867. }

CATTLE.—The market during the week was well supplied; there was enough and to spare. The rates have undergone no material change. The sales, as compared with the previous week, show an increase of 772 head. The extreme prices were $4 00@5 25 ₩ cwt., and according to these figures "Bulls" have advanced. The largest portion of the sales were from $5 00@5 50 ₩ cwt. The Eastern exports of cattle were 6,634 head to the various points, against 6,227 head the week previous. The transactions for the past three weeks were as follows:

September 5	2,156	$4 25@5 25
September 12	1,711	3 25@5 85
September 19	2,463	4 00@5 25

The yards during the past few days were overcrowded with stock of all kinds, and many dealers that were anxious to return home at the earliest moment, sold out at the best figures they could obtain.

SHEEP.—The market was fairly supplied. The sales were liberal, exceeding last week 1,000 head. The offerings were generally of a better quality, and sold at higher prices. Among the sales were 1,270 head sold on Monday, but the figures for the same could not be obtained. The sales for the past three weeks were as follows:

Sept. 5	6,113	$3 25@4 62
Sept. 12	4,307	1 00@4 75
Sept. 19	7,955	3 50@4 75

HOGS.—The market was active with a good trade demand. The rates for choice smooth hogs were higher. The extreme figures reaching $8 50 ₩ cwt., whilst inferior lots were disposed of at a little off of 90c ₩ cwt. The receipts in sales were 1,619 head. The market closed in favor of holders. The sales for the past three weeks were as follows:

Sept. 5	6,778	$4 00@7 80
Sept. 12	6,288	5 00@7 80
Sept. 19	7,917	4 50@7 50

Shipments for the week from the Pennsylvania Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, for Eastern markets, via Pennsylvania Railroad, during the week ending Tuesday, September 18, 1867:

Destination.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Philadelphia	1,485	2,100	4,804	88
N. Y. via Philla	960	124	999	
N. Y. via Allentown	2,561	191	1,776	159
Baltimore	415	411	127	
Way Stations	231	393	387	113
Total	6,648	12,009	11,893	400
Last week	6,277	12,390	11,993	378

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
H Hushonaer	J Dearth	113	97 00	$4 25
A J Zieger	A A Dearth	189	15 625	4 15
Smith & Tonage	James Aull	324	16 650	4 24
C Aull & Son	John Lloyd	80	4 000	4 00
G W Davis	John Lloyd	148	12 570	4 00
C Aull & Co	John Lloyd	85	7 400	4 00
J Beck	John Lloyd	80	9 550	4 37
Gluss & Lafferty	John Lloyd	100	8 000	3 50
J Miller	John Lloyd	100	8 000	3 50
A & J Johnson	John Lloyd	100	8 000	3 50
G. Lafferty & Co	E L Kase	182	16,900	3 50
G. Lafferty & Co	E L Kase	208	19,025	3 25
Hedges & Taylor	E L Kase	195	17,550	3 50
Hedges & Taylor	E L Kase	185	17 300	4 25
John Hawkins	E L Kase	103	9,715	4 00
John McCurdy	J Raule	200	18,000	4 00
H Downing	J Raule	118	10,620	3 50
D Wollett	J Raule	201	18,825	3 50
Weyner	J Raule	184 at	2 42 ½	3 85
Glass & Lafferty	J Raule	84 at	2 42 ½	3 85
G. Lafferty & Co	John Eby	108	14,310	3 50
H & Taylor	John Eby	200	18,000	4 62
H & Taylor	J H Todd	180	15,840	3 80
John Yetman	Pancoast	100	9,000	4 25

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
D Hoffman	T F Orr	98	19,400	$8 45
Wm McHugh	T F Orr	55	9,810	8 45
Cronce, F & Co	T F Orr	55	10,120	8 50
Cronce, F & Co	T F Orr	51	11,800	8 50
Cronce, F & Co	T F Orr	130	25,470	8 50
Cronce, F & Co	T F Orr	111	21,600	8 50
Cronce, J A & Co	T F Orr	111	23,035	8 75
Hedges & Taylor	E Barnes	74	12,725	8 50
J Anderson	E Barnes	82	18,150	8 75
Hedges & Taylor	E Barnes	94	19,000	8 50
Marks & Co	E Barnes	87	18,870	8 60
W A Hamilton	E Barnes	100	22,200	8 75
D Sherrick & co	E Barnes	36	10,335	8 50
M Hays	E Barnes	73	16,175	8 75
Hedges & T	E Barnes	126	27,670	8 75
J Lilley	E Barnes	57	11,450	7 45
J Downing	E Barnes	101	22,220	8 75
Robinson	E Barnes	102	23,625	8 75
W Hall	E Barnes	103	22,825	8 75
Hedges & T	Pilcock & Co	67	11,475	8 00
Hedges & T	Pilcock & Co	87	19,140	8 75
G Clarke	Singer & Im	114	25,423	8 87
Hedges & T	Singer & Im	40	8,000	8 50
J Poneley	Singer & Im	48	11,150	8 25
E Eckert	Singer & Im	93	22,432	8 40
Hedges & T	Singer & Im	35	8,400	8 50
Messner, G & Co	Singer & Im	38	9,347	8 50
A B Haver	Singer & Im	101	24,600	8 50
C G Tipton	Singer & Im	45	8,350	6 50
J M Hugh	Singer & Im	45	10,800	8 50
Messner, G & Co	Singer & Im	108	22,700	8 75
Glass & Lafferty	Singer & Im	100	24,873	8 75
G W Eavens	Singer & Im	44	9,080	8 00
J Miller	Singer & Im	144	27,175	8 00
G W Smith	Singer & Im	144	28,800	8 00
J Miller	Singer & Im	100	21,975	p. t.
Hedges & T	Singer & Im	40	8,500	8 75
Gaddill & Co	Singer & Im	99	12,800	7 75
A C Robinson	C Pierce	50	11,000	8 50
J Miller	C Pierce	50	11,000	8 50
J Brinkerolf	C Pierce	116	25,250	8 50
Hoodlingshaus	Crouse, Ea & Co	183	37,500	8 50
Glass, L & Co	Crouse, Ea & Co	183	22,465	7 75
Glass, L & Co	Crouse, Ea & Co	183	22,465	7 75
J Mealy	Crouse, Ea & Co	65	10,350	8 00
Wm Hollinger	Crouse, Ea & Co	64	1,525	8 00
Singer & Imbodi	Crouse, Ea & Co	102	22,100	8 50
Singer & Imbodi	Crouse, Ea & Co	102	22,100	8 50
Hedges & Taylor	Crouse, Ea & Co	144	28,000	8 50
Hedges & Taylor	Crouse, Ea & Co	144	28,000	8 50
D Casselman	Crouse, Ea & Co	35	7,700	8 50
J Lilley	Crouse, Ea & Co	57	11,400	8 50
J F Carpenter	Crouse, Ea & Co	47	9,963	8 50
Mc Pike & Co	Crouse, Ea & Co	200	24,400	8 50
J McHugh	Halligan & Co	55	10,479	8 50
C Forbes	Halligan & Co	64	12,645	8 50
W Coulter	Halligan & Co	173	34,600	8 50
Glass & Lafferty	Halligan & Co	95	11,250	8 50
Glass & Lafferty	Halligan & Co	95	11,250	8 50
J McHugh	Halligan & Co	71	14,900	8 50
Hedges & Taylor	Halligan & Co	128	25,600	8 50
Hedges & Taylor	Halligan & Co	128	22,225	8 50
W P Kennedy	Stauffer	22	4,700	7 75
J Fighy	Shamberger	18	15,650	8 00
Snyder & Hall	Hawthaway	22	18,975	4 65
Smith & T	J Hathaway	84 av	1,125	6 20
J H Thompson	H Miller	32	32,875	6 35
G W Eavens	H Moore	52	12,475	6 75
Glass & L	Crouse, F & Co	20	10,425	8 50

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor	J H Todd	14	35,000	$4 75
Hedges & Taylor	J Reed	22	49,500	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Reed	5	1,400	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	P Musselman	5	11,000	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	P Musselman	5	11,000	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J H Todd	17	42,500	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Canada	14	32,000	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Canada	14	32,000	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Hathaway	13	24,200	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Hathaway	13	24,200	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Oberdorf	25	56,500	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Oberdorf	25	56,500	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	G Marks	18	41,025	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	G Marks	18	41,025	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Wollhunter	20	47,000	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Zuz	20	47,875	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Wollhunter	20	47,875	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	Pilcock & Co	21	49,350	4 50
Smith & Tonage	J Blackstone	33	74,250	4 50
Smith & Tonage	J Blackstone	33	74,250	4 50
Smith & Tonage	H Forney	2	2,950	4 50
Smith & Tonage	H Forney	2	2,950	4 50
Smith & Tonage	Pillman & S	4	9,040	4 50
Smith & Tonage	A R Hawks	3	1,775	4 50
Smith & Tonage	A R Hawks	3	1,775	4 50
Smith & Tonage	Steer	1	875	4 50
Smith & Tonage	Steer	1	875	4 50
Smith & Tonage	J Anderson	39	34,375	5 00
Smith & Tonage	J Anderson	39	34,375	5 00
Smith & Tonage	J Stoffer	2	2,875	4 50
Glass & Lafferty	J Stoffer	2	2,875	$4 50
Glass & Lafferty	McArdle	34	34,000	4 00
Glass & Lafferty	Mooney	1 lb	1,000	4 00
Glass & Lafferty	Mooney	1 lb	1,000	4 00
Glass & Lafferty	W Hazelwood	6	6,570	5 25
Glass & Lafferty	W Hazelwood	6	6,570	5 25
Glass & Lafferty	W Hazelwood	7	7,665	5 25
Glass & Lafferty	W Hazelwood	7	7,665	5 25
Glass & Lafferty	Eichelberger	22	18,925	4 75
Glass & Lafferty	Eichelberger	22	18,925	4 75
G Clark	T Mooney	21	20,700	6 00
H Phillips	Getz & Yandt	36	45,000	$4 00
H Phillips	Getz & Yandt	36	45,875	6 50
H Phillips	Getz & Yandt	36	45,875	6 50
J Anderson	J Evans	40	44,750	6 35
J Kerwin	J Bair	4	4,950	5 50
J Kerwin	J Bair	4	4,950	5 50
T Mooney	P Kiernans	2	1,825	5 50
T Mooney	P Kiernans	2	1,825	5 50
Steel	T Mooney	42	34,990	5 00
McDonald	T Mooney	9	9,370	6 00
R Preston	Wm Duffy	20	17,075	6 50
Hazelwood	J Smith	20	20,000	6 00
Crawford & Co	H Miller	34	42,490	6 25
T Allen	Graff & Co	24	27,125	5 75
H Horst	Graff & Co	24	27,125	5 75
T Lamb	Wm Duffy	28	18,975	6 50
Wm Hawkins	A Kennedy	21	20,900	6 25
A Lance	R Mayne	2 lb	2,640	3 50
Myers & Neely	J H Todd	21	19,150	5 50
Hazlewood	J Hull	20	11,650	5 25
Wm Hawkins	J Hull	21	19,575	6 00
M D Traunan	J Byerstine	12	12,400	6 50
G Cochran	Mongomery	18	15,425	6 87
W Duffy	Rothchilds	20	17,750	5 50
W McKitrick	J Beck	16	15,840	5 50
Horst	J Book	38	41,150	5 85
McKee	Mason	20	18,500	5 50
W Holland	B Reid	21	17,975	5 75
L Turner	R Mayne	21	17,975	5 50
J Gurtin	J Beatrich	21	19,425	5 75
R C Cambell	J Musselman	70	70,075	5 60
Messenger & Co	J Musselman	71	70,975	5 62
Messenger & Co	B Wilson	7	7,000	5 62
Harbaugh & B	Rockenstein	18	19,400	5 25
McHeth & Co	Tillman & S	38	35,075	5 40
H Fetzinger	Moore	20	20,675	5 75
G Coulter	J McArdle	3	3,000	6 00

Hazlewood & Co. sold 19 head at $6 50@7 50 ₩ cwt. John Kerwin sold 10 head of extra cattle at $7 25. A portion of the same lot was resold at $7 75; also, sold 21 head good to prime cows and heifers for another party at $6 50@7 50 ₩ cwt.

Glass & Lafferty sold 20 head medium cows, heifers and steers at $5 25 ₩ cwt—$15 00 off; also, 50 head on commission at $3 75@6 00; 40 do for another party at $4 00@6 50 ₩ cwt.

Guthrie sold 100 head favorite Illinois steers at $55 50 ₩ head.

Thrasher sold 32 head nice Western Reserve steers at $8 50 ₩ cwt.

R. C. Crim sold 11 head at $4 75@5 50 ₩ cwt.

C. A. Thayer sold 20 head mixed at $5 00@5 50 ₩ cwt.

C. Scott sold 30 head at $4 00@5 25 ₩ cwt.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY EVENING, September 19, 1867. }

The volume of trade continues light, and there is a universal complaint of dull times in nearly all branches of business. The volume of trade falls far behind the transactions of former years. The New York *Commercial List*, says that the disappointment of the mercantile classes are susceptible of ready explanation. In the first place, the times, seasons and methods of doing business have been revolutionized by the war and the changes in the currency and credit systems. Instead of coming into market in July, August and September, and buying a whole season's supply of goods on four, six, eight and even twelve months' credit, as they were wont to do before the rebellion, Southern and Western merchants now purchase small bills mainly for cash, and repeat the operation many times during the season—the telegraph, fast railway freight lines, and an extended system of brokerage, greatly facilitating this comparatively new method of doing business. Then, instead of a short and sharp season as of old, the wants of interior distributors and consumers are gradually supplied, so that, while there is often an appearance of dullness, the aggregate of the season's business generally turns out to be quite up to the average. The wants of consumers are often deferred by the hope or expectation of a fall in gold and shrinkage in values; but, as soon as the fact is fully developed, and, it has frequently happened within the last few years that December has been nearly or quite as active a month for business as September. Within the last few weeks there has been a lack of confidence growing out of political disturbances on the National Capital, which has restricted operations somewhat; but the feverish feeling thus engendered has measurably subsided, and under the belief that wise counsels will ultimately prevail, there is a disposition to extend business transactions.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last were as follows: Flour 670 bbls; apples 132 bbls; wheat 1,000 bush; barley 747 sacks; rye 275 sacks; and oats 481 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Green are reported at 3 00@3 50 ₩ bbl.

PEACHES—Receipts from our immediate vicinity are coming in more freely and of a good quality. Sales of 100 bushels at 75c ₩ bushel; at $1 50, and in boxes at an average of $1 @1 25 ₩ box.

GRAPES—Weeping at 10c ₩ ℔ for common.

POTATOES—We quote choice Irish potatoes at 80@ 90c ₩ bushel. Sales reported of 47 bbls Jersey sweets at 2 50 ₩ bbl.

HAY—We note sales of 15 loads, per country wagons, of prime timothy at prices ranging from $20@25 ₩ ton.

SEED—Whisper reported sales of timothy seed from store at $4 00@4 25 ₩ bushel, and flaxseed to the trade at $2 95 ₩ bushel.

CORN MEAL—A fresh ground article is worth at 2 20 ₩ barrel.

RYE FLOUR—New rye flour is quoted at $5 25 ₩ barrel.

BUTTER—Market considerably excited, with an advance on all grades of fall 2c ₩ barrel. Stock of choice floor very light. We quote good winter at 30@32c ₩ ℔, and in demand at that price.

BARLEY—Prices are nominal. Sales of 2,866 bushels, to arrive, delivered at the depot, at $1 27 ₩ bushel, and 300 bushels, at the depot, at $1 25 ₩ bushel.

OATS—Several lots from first hands sold at 80@90c ₩ bushel, and one car in Elevator at 80c ₩ bushel.

WHEAT—There is very little doing in wheat. The millers are not buying, the receipts are small, and they are mainly supplied from Western and adjoining counties at $2 25@2 30 ₩ bushel for choice red Winter.

CORN—Quite scarce; very light. Choice yellow corn may be quoted at $1 10@1 20 ₩ bushel.

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